

Carstens
as W. G.

Arrested in Egypt for spying
(AP)—Coded documents found in the Bulgarian...
...on charges of espionage, Egypt's interior...
...Mr. Nabawi Ismail, the minister who...
...told a news conference the conspirators acted on...
...Soviet Union to penetrate the Egyptian pre-...
...ministry, military, and other organisations. These...
...Ahmed Taha, a former leftist member of par-...
...also accused of possessing opium and hashish...
...Al Gabali and Nabil Zaki Lutfy Saleh, both jour-...
...Mustafa Nabil, a movie producer, Hamdi...
...who was running for parliament in the elections...
...ine 7, and lawyer Ahmed Mughahed. A seventh...
...as Magdi Nassef Michel, also a journalist, was...
...the alleged conspiracy to gather political and...
...intelligence.

Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Number 1064

AMMAN, FRIDAY MAY 25, 1979 — JAMADI AL THANI 28, 1399

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres;
Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

gees tell U.N. commission their sole representative

(Agencies)—A Commission of Enquiry into the practices in the territories under Israeli occupation...
...the sole representative of the Palestinian people...
...the head of the commission, Portugal's Leonardo Mathias, said...
...he will be reporting the truth about the situation to the United Nations Security Council...
...and stressed that the commission believes that the Palestinian people must have the right to return to their homeland.

He also expressed the commission's regret over Israel's decision not to allow it to visit the occupied Arab territories.
Accompanying the commission on the visit was the under-secretary of the Ministry of Reconstruction and Development, Mr. Abdul Rahim Larrar, and other officials, including the secretary of the ministerial committee for the relief of displaced people who said that the Jordanian government spends \$36 million every year to give relief, housing and services to displaced people. Nearly 130,000 displaced people living in six camps receive government aid, he said.



ion at Schneller refugee camp near Amman.

va reports fruitful with Arab leaders Palestinian state

(J.T.)—The plan for the future of the occupied territories is being discussed...
...the mayor of Shawa said...
...We all agree on this idea," he said. "I am sure the international community is going to support our view, but how effective this support is, I don't know. Of course Israel will ignore our demands. We can expect this from them," he told the Jordan Times today.

According to international principles, a transitional period of self-rule eventually leads to self-determination and the creation of an independent state enjoying full sovereignty with its people exercising the right to elect their representatives. Mr. Shawwa added. In order to achieve a comprehensive and just settlement of the Palestinian problem, Mr. Shawwa said, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) must be included as a partner in peace negotiations. Palestinians unanimously support the PLO as their sole legitimate representative, he added.

With the self-rule plan, Israel aims at legitimising its occupation and perpetuating its existence on Arab territory. The Palestinian people reject this, Mr. Shawwa said. In his capacity as the mayor of the largest Arab town under Israeli occupation, Mr. Shawwa will not spare any effort to explain the Palestinian position and emphasise Palestinian demands whenever possible and at any level.

loroccan communique identical viewpoints

(AP)—King Khalid of Saudi Arabia and King...
...will act together in applying decisions taken by...
...economy ministers in Baghdad, according to a joint...
...ed here last night. The conference improved economic and political sanc-...
...signing its peace treaty with Israel. A 29-...
...day official visit to Morocco by the Saudi Ara-...
...communique said conversations between the two...
...nly on developments in the Arab World, the ques-...
...East and particularly the Palestinian and...
...ns. Their respective to pursue their efforts at various...
...means to sustain Arab rights and give their...
...states whose territories suffer from Israeli occu-

d their determination to support the Palestinian...
...acuation of Arab territories is completed by Israeli...
...beration of Palestine and Jerusalem, and until the...
...recover their legitimate rights, including that of...
...an independent state, under the leadership of the...
...on Organisation, sole legitimate representative of...
...sle," the communique declared. The two kingdoms...
...ue said the two kingdoms would take steps to...
...of Lebanon and to strengthen Islamic solidarity...
...tably by implementing decisions taken at the 10th...
...mic foreign ministers held in Foz earlier this month...
...ing the liberation of Jerusalem. The two kingdoms...
...ned their determination to consolidate Afro-Arab...
...d expressed their satisfaction with the development...
...relations which are to be expanded further under a...
...ral commission at a ministerial level.



A group of fanatic Jewish settlers from the settlement of Neot Sinai, near Al Arish, refuse to leave the roof atop a building Thursday morning when Israeli army soldiers arrived for their first attempt to evict the settlers from this sector which is to be handed over to Egypt on Friday. (AP wirephoto)

On eve of Palestinian autonomy negotiations Sadat accuses 'Israeli circles' of making subject 'meaningless'

ALEXANDRIA, May 24 (Agencies)—President Anwar Sadat today renewed Egypt's pledge to create a Palestinian state and accused "some Israeli circles" of trying to make tomorrow's negotiations on the subject meaningless. His reference to Israel seemed aimed at Prime Minister Menachem Begin who has vowed to block creation of a Palestinian state. Egyptian-Israeli negotiations about the future of the Gaza Strip

and the West Bank of Jordan start tomorrow in the Israeli town of Beersheba. U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who will attend the first session of the talks, met Mr. Begin in London this morning, arrived in Cairo today and was the due to meet President Sadat in Alexandria later tonight. Mr. Sadat said: "We are aware of attempts being made by some Israeli circles to try to make talks on full Palestinian autonomy meaningless."

With Jewish settlers putting up a rearguard struggle, Israel today made ready for tomorrow's withdrawal from the first slice of captured Egyptian territory to be handed back under the two-month-old peace treaty. The settlers fought off Israeli soldiers who tried to evict them from a vegetable field in the 16th kilometer coastal strip. The unarmed soldiers tried to rip down barricades but were halted by a barrage of melons and tomatoes, by spray guns squirting

insecticide and by barrels rolled downhill. Three soldiers were slightly hurt. The settlers came from the outpost of Neot Sinai, just outside Al Arish. The settlement itself is on territory which will remain in Israeli hands for three more years. But the 500-acre vegetable field is on Egypt's side of the new boundary and Egyptian officials have said the settlers will not be allowed to cross the line to tend their crops. After the first skirmish, soldiers and settlers called a halt to await the arrival of Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, hastily summoned from his office in occupied Jerusalem.

Mr. Yadin told the settlers that Mr. Begin had promised to take up the matter of access to the fields when he meets President Sadat at the ceremonial handover in Al Arish on Sunday. The settlers then moved off. Tomorrow's handover will be a military ceremony lasting only 25 minutes. Maj. Gen. Dan Shomron, Israeli commander in the region, will issue a terse order of the day saying Israel had conquered the area out of military necessity rather than any desire for expansion.

On Saturday President Sadat is expected to arrive in Al Arish to a triumphant welcome. He will be joined on Sunday by Mr. Begin for a full-scale ceremony after which the two leaders will fly to Beersheba, capital of the Naqab region. More than 20 Arab countries had sought an immediate decision to move the Eastern Mediterranean office but failed to win enough support in a major committee of the 51-member WHO assembly.

After an Egyptian plea that inter-Arab differences should not be allowed to interfere with health work, a compromise resolution by Director-General Dr. Halfdan Mahler was passed by consensus. It called for the Executive Board to study the financial and other implications of the office move and report to next year's assembly.

The Eastern Mediterranean office has been based in Egypt for 30 years, employing about 200 staff and serving countries in Northern Africa as well as the Middle East. Iraqi Health Minister Riad Hussein said before today's decision that if the Arab countries' demand was rejected they would be forced to boycott the Alexandria office. Arab sponsors of the office move would be willing to provide new premises and pay the substantial costs involved, he added.

Mr. Hussein apologised that the issue had taken so much time during the three-week assembly due to end tomorrow. But he said that Arab heads of state had decided on sanctions against Egypt and their delegates there had no discretion in the matter.

They included British doctor Richard Amot, 35, and his 23-year-old wife Penelope, as well as a German and a New Zealander. The nationality of the others was not known. Alcoholic drinks are banned in Saudi Arabia. British embassy sources in Jeddah said Dr. Amot and his wife had not been formally charged and were helping police with their investigations. British embassy officials had visited the Arnotts at the police station in Jeddah and Mrs. Amot had been allowed to leave the station twice to see her children, the sources said.

Big anti-American demonstration in Tehran Kissinger accused of encouraging Shah to arrest political opponents

TEHRAN, May 24 (Agencies)—Iran today published evidence accusing former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger of encouraging the Shah to arrest political opponents. As a big anti-American demonstration got under way in Tehran, the morning newspaper Ayandegan published what it said was the text of a report to the Shah last November by his ambassador to Washington, Mr. Ardeshir Zahedi.

The envoy, the Shah's former son-in-law, said Dr. Kissinger advised the monarch to re-arrest released political prisoners. "You must strongly resist these unpatriotic people and I even believe that all prisoners freed should be re-arrested," Mr. Zahedi quoted Dr. Kissinger as telling him in a telephone conversation.

An Iranian foreign ministry spokesman said: "As far as we are aware, the published excerpts from the report are genuine." Ayandegan said a copy of the secret report, which showed close U.S. involvement in dealing with the political crisis that led to the Shah's exile, had been found in Iran's Washington embassy.

Mr. Shuhriyar Rouhani, a 29-year-old son-in-law of Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yardi, was put in charge of the Washington embassy after last February's revolution and immediately claimed that he had found incriminating evidence against prominent Americans. The report was published as the Islamic Republican Party—formed by supporters of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini—staged a demonstration in protest against the U.S. Senate's condemnation of political executions in Iran.

More than 100,000 angry demonstrators, some shouting "Death to Carter," participated in the march past the U.S. embassy in Tehran this afternoon. Some 500 revolutionary militiamen, with automatic rifles, walkie-talkies and sandbagged gun positions, provided security

for the block-long embassy compound. The marchers were tightly organised, moving in columns under the control of loudspeaker trucks and armed marshals. The demonstration was called by a broad range of Iranian political groups in response to a resolution a week ago by the U.S. Senate condemning Iran's revolutionary justice. More demonstrations were scheduled for Friday. Marchers outside the embassy, which is surrounded by an eight-foot-high brick wall, stressed that they were not pro-Soviet. "No left, no right—only Islam," one banner read. Another said, "The Iranian people support only an Islamic republic."

The heavily-guarded embassy walls were pasted with photographs of some of the Shah's executed former supporters. At least five American flags were burnt in front of the embassy gates but no violence was reported. Iran's unofficial head of state, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, called on his Islamic followers today to fight even more fiercely against their secular opponents than they did against the Shah.

Speaking from his headquarters at the holy city of Qom, south of Tehran, Iran's 79-year-old leader said: "People who hold meetings in which Islam is opposed are your enemies. You must know them. Let us destroy conspiracies." It was his fiercest condemnation so far of the secular and left-wing groups which helped bring him to power in the February revolution. Tension between secular parties and Islamic fundamentalists has been growing over the past month and has so far centred on the freedom of the secular press.

Four former officials of the Shah's regime were executed by firing squad shortly before dawn today after being found guilty in revolutionary courts of taking part in massacres. The daily newspaper Bamdad also reported the execution of a major and a sergeant of the former regime at Shar-e-Rey, near Tehran. The newspaper did not say when the sentences were carried out.

The latest executions brought the number of people executed since the February revolution to at least 222. WHO postpones decision on office move from Egypt

GENEVA, May 24 (R)—The World Health Organisation (WHO) today postponed a decision on whether to move a regional office from Alexandria as demanded by Arab countries angered by Egypt's peace treaty with Israel. More than 20 Arab countries had sought an immediate decision to move the Eastern Mediterranean office but failed to win enough support in a major committee of the 51-member WHO assembly.

Husak affirms support for Arabs, raps Israeli attacks on Lebanon

DAMASCUS, May 24 (R)—Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak today affirmed his country's support for the Arabs and denounced Israeli attacks on Lebanon. He was speaking to reporters before leaving for home at the end of a four-day state visit during which he had talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Palestinian commander Yasser Arafat.

Mr. Husak expressed his country's "unlimited backing for the political and military struggle of the Arab people to liberate their land, recover their rights from Zionist occupiers and foil the unilateral agreement between Egypt and Israel." At a press conference, he described his talks with Syrian leaders as successful. They had resulted in agreements to develop economic, technical, health and cultural cooperation. Czechoslovakia would also take part in projects in Syria concerning electricity, industry and oil, he said.

Mr. Husak strongly criticised Israeli attacks on Lebanon, saying: "We condemn these terrorist operations against Lebanon and the Palestinian people. 'How can humanity remain silent in the face of the barbaric attacks launched daily by Israel

from the air and sea on peaceful civilians in various parts of Lebanon...'" Mr. Husak's talks with Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), dealt with the Palestine problem and Israel's plan for administrative self-rule in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, officials said.

Thatcher attaches 'great importance' to Mideast peace
DAMASCUS, May 24 (AP)—Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, the new British prime minister, has sent Syrian President Hafez Al Assad a message saying she attaches great importance to a just and comprehensive settlement of the Middle East problem. The text of the message was released to the press by the presidential office. "I attach great importance to the conclusion of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East," the message said. "I will consider with my colleagues how the United Kingdom can contribute effectively to this aim. "It is important that our two governments remain in close touch and exchange views," it added.

For second successive day
Israeli jets strafe southern Lebanon
SIDON, Lebanon, May 24 (Agencies)—Israeli planes strafed Palestinian controlled areas of Lebanon for the second successive day today and Palestinian commandos later said they had expended a time bomb in occupied Jerusalem.

that went off during the lunch hour in occupied Jerusalem. In a statement to the Palestine News Agency Wafa, a commando spokesman said the bomb went off in the Ramat Eshkol market at 1.20 p.m. local (1120 GMT) today, causing material damage and spreading panic among shoppers. The commandos left the area "successfully and according to plan," the statement said. Residents of South Lebanon said that four Israeli aircraft took part in today's attack, firing 16 rockets at targets in the Rehan district close to battered Nabatieh. Israeli aircraft were also seen flying low over coastal areas south of Sidon and farther inland. Beirut Radio said Nepalese and Norwegian United Nations positions farther east also came under fire but there was no immediate word of casualties. Israeli warplanes struck yesterday at three Lebanese villages in what appeared to be a lightning reprisal for bomb attacks which killed three and wounded 14 in Israel only hours earlier. Palestinian commandos claimed responsibility. Wafa said yesterday the Israeli raids killed 10 people but press reports today suggested that the final count could be 21. Five of the dead were Palestinian commandos, Palestinian statements said. Palestinian anti-aircraft guns opened up against the Israeli jets today and Wafa said the attackers were driven off. Beirut Radio said today's air raid lasted 35 minutes and quoted reports from South Lebanon as saying artillery shells later rained down up to the minute. Fires broke out in the tinder-dry hills of South Lebanon as the artillery barrage continued, residents said. Palestinian officials said today that the latest air and artillery attacks seemed timed to precede tomorrow's autonomy talks in which the United States is participating. A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said the strikes were aimed at weakening PLO resistance to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty which paved the way for the Beersheba discussions. Lebanese Premier, Salim Al Hoss condemned the Israeli attacks as "empty and cheap heroism."

"It seems Israel's arrogance has reached an extent whereby it no longer needs to fabricate any excuses or pretexts," he said in a press statement today. The premier watched yesterday's raids from his home in the coastal town of Doha. Foreign Minister Faud Butrus contacted Lebanon's U.N. mission and asked Ambassador Ghassan Tustini to give details of the Israeli attacks to the Security Council, an official statement said.

After the first skirmish, soldiers and settlers called a halt to await the arrival of Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, hastily summoned from his office in occupied Jerusalem. Mr. Yadin told the settlers that Mr. Begin had promised to take up the matter of access to the fields when he meets President Sadat at the ceremonial handover in Al Arish on Sunday. The settlers then moved off. Tomorrow's handover will be a military ceremony lasting only 25 minutes. Maj. Gen. Dan Shomron, Israeli commander in the region, will issue a terse order of the day saying Israel had conquered the area out of military necessity rather than any desire for expansion.

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4 new envoys present credentials to King

AMMAN, May 24 (JNA) -- Four new ambassadors to Jordan presented their credentials to His Majesty King Hussein at Raghdan Palace here today.

They are Mr. H. Neil Truscott of Australia (resident in Damascus), Mr. Claude Harel of France, Mr. Jin Chull Soh of the Republic of Korea and Mr. Abdullah Ali Al Dabbi of the Yemen Arab Republic.

At the presentation ceremonies King Hussein stressed Jordan's desire to further strengthen its relations with their countries.

Attending the ceremonies were Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim.

Independence, Army Day to be celebrated on Friday

AMMAN, May 24 (J.T.)--An Independence and Army Day celebration will be held at the Martyrs Monument tomorrow under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein.

The King will distribute medals to veteran army officers and troops on the occasion and the army will distribute sums of money to families of martyrs.

Malaysian foreign minister to visit

AMMAN, May 24 (JNA)--Malaysian Foreign Affairs Minister Y.M. Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen is due here on Saturday at the head of an official delegation for a four-day visit to Jordan.

He will hold talks with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim on Malaysian-Jordanian relations and the Middle East question.

A day in history

JORDAN'S CELEBRATION today of Army and Independence Day ironically coincides with the opening of the Egyptian-U.S.-Israeli negotiations at Beersheba which, if allowed to run their course, could well produce an arrangement which would deny the possibility of the Palestinian people ever celebrating an independence day of their own.

Two months after the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, no one should harbour any illusions that this is precisely what these talks on so-called "full autonomy" for the Palestinian Arabs are all about.

Egypt may bluster that the aim of these talks, and indeed of the separate peace treaty in the first place, is to initiate an irreversible process of Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, and to "get the Palestinians on the right road," as President Sadat has put it, to self-determination in a state of their own.

The U.S. may try to hide behind the ambiguous wording of the Camp David accords and subsequent agreements, which appear to contain all the legalistic mechanisms by which the Palestinians would acquire "self-rule" powers in an administrative set-up that would replace the Israeli military authority.

But all these passionate disclaimers run smack up against an Israeli position which, if anything, has actually hardened as the negotiations have drawn nearer: to Prime Minister Menachem Begin, the autonomy concept is nothing more than a device under which the West Bank, Gaza and even the Syrian Golan Heights will be securely annexed into something called "Eretz Yisrael": he has said quite bluntly that his intention is that "autonomy" should apply to the occupied lands, but not to their Arab inhabitants, and that the so-called Arab "self-rule" authority shall have no legislative or juridical, but only limited administrative, powers.

As Mr. Begin's former adviser on Arab affairs, Mr. Moshe Sharon, who resigned a few months ago in protest at the Begin plan, wrote in the Jerusalem Post last week: "It is clear to almost everybody that Begin wants to keep full Israeli sovereignty over the whole of Western Palestine in which the Arabs will live either as Israeli citizens or as foreign nationals enjoying personal autonomy. In any case the idea is that Israel the state and Western Palestine the territory should be one and the same."

The U.S. and Egypt may still think they can use the negotiations opening today to disabuse Mr. Begin of these misconceptions and produce a "self-rule" mechanism that is an attractive alternative to the Palestinian Arabs whose participation in the talks is so earnestly sought by Washington and Cairo.

But by now it is clear that the Palestinians resist the entire Camp David scenario as a worse threat to their existence, security and national rights and interests than even the indefinite continuation of Israeli military rule.

It is up to Washington and Cairo to absorb the portents of that resistance for their own long-term strategy for the region. It is up to the rest of the Arabs to come up with an alternative strategy which thwarts forever the crude designs of Zionist expansionism.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

IN ITS EDITORIAL Thursday, AL RA'I condemns Cairo Radio for calling on the "Arab masses to mobilize themselves against the regimes opposed to the separate treaty--Syria, Iraq, Libya and Jordan."

Denying allegations by Egyptian media that the peoples of these countries are eager to follow the lead of President Sadat, the paper affirms that "it was the masses of the four Arab countries who hastened to support their loyal (to the Arab cause) leaders when those leaders rejected the separate treaty and the Camp David agreements."

The paper reminds the Egyptian media and the Egyptian regime that the four Arab countries are not taking an intransigent stand against peace, and adds that these countries have not given up the hope of reaching the point of building up their indigenous strength to the point where it will be capable of bringing about the required peace based on Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, foremost of which is Jerusalem, and the guarantee of the Palestinians' right to return to their homeland.

In conclusion, the paper slams at the Egyptian and Israeli information media for "throwing dust in the eyes of decent Arabs" to prevent them from seeing the reality of the "humiliating" treaty which Sadat has signed with Israel. The Egyptian-Israeli campaigns are aimed at having the Arabs ignore the upcoming negotiations on self-rule, the paper says.

AL DUSTOUR condemns the recent Israeli raids on Al Damour and Al Na'meh in Lebanon, and regards these attacks as part of the preparations for the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations on self-rule which will take place in Beersheba on Monday.

"Sadat and Begin will be able to concoct a new plot against the Palestinians after they exchange the greetings and the speeches at Beersheba, but they will never be able to determine the destiny of the Palestinians, as this destiny cannot be determined by a killer and a capitulator," the paper says.

The paper further states that Washington may formulate whatever statements it chooses to condemn the Israeli raids yet all the U.S. eloquence can not exempt Washington from its responsibility for what has taken place in Al Damour and Al Na'meh since the bombs which Israel used were given to it by the United States as a gift.

Nonetheless, the paper says, what has happened in Lebanon will not cause the Palestinian resistance to stop, nor will it force it to surrender or participate in the conspiracy of self-rule.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Photo Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibit of photos on Provence, which is open during regular hours.

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Pierre Jalland entitled "La chaise vide" at 7:30 p.m. The film is in colour with Arabic subtitles.

Fine Arts Week

A film about modern American arts and the legacy of Islam is showing at the Jordanian Artists' Association at 5:00 p.m., followed by a film about Velasquez. The exhibition of works by Jordanian artists is on display at the same place.

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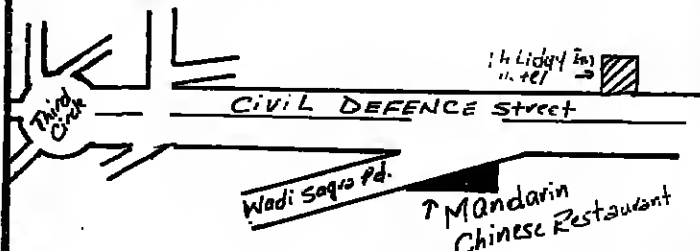


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For applications and appointments for an interview, please call 44004, Development Office Co. Ltd, 3rd Circle, Amman, Jordan. Sunday May 27 through Tuesday May 30, 1979 between 17:00 - 19:00

Jordan Weekly Calendar

FILM

FRIDAY, May 25: The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Pierre Jalland entitled "La chaise vide" (1976) starring Marie Chevalier, Cyril Stockman, Maxime Le Forestier and Dominique Guenard. The film is in colour, French version with Arabic subtitles. It begins at 7:30 p.m. and will be repeated at the same time on Saturday and Sunday.

ARCHAEOLOGY LECTURE

MONDAY, May 28: The Friends of Archaeology present a lecture by Jo Ann Carlon, graduate student in ancient Near Eastern and biblical studies at Harvard University, about Iron Age ink inscriptions on wall plaster found at Tell Deir Alla in the Jordan Valley. The lecture will take place at the American Centre of Oriental Research at 6:30 p.m. for more information, call ACOR 44917.

FINE ARTS WEEK

The Jordanian Artists' Association continues its program for Fine Arts Week at their premises on Jabal Lurwibdeh, across the street from the French Cultural Centre, as follows:

FRIDAY, May 25: In cooperation with the American Centre, film is showing at 5:00 p.m. about modern American fine arts and the legacy of Islam. This will be followed by a film about Velasquez, courtesy of the Spanish Cultural Centre.

SATURDAY, May 26: An exhibition of reproductions in the form of post cards opens at 4:00 p.m. at Al Wasatiy Art Gallery, at the Rainbow cinema. At 5:30 p.m., a film will be shown about Greek sculptor Henry Moore and Barbara Hepworth, courtesy of the British Council.

SUNDAY, May 27: The general meeting of the Jordanian Artists' Association is being held at 9:00 p.m.

MONDAY, May 28: An exhibition of children's paintings commemorating International Year of the Child opens at 5:00 p.m.

(Week of May 25-31)

EXHIBITIONS

CONTINUING: An exhibition of photos on the theme of Provence is on display at the French Cultural Centre until the end of the month.

* The exhibition of works by Jordanian artists, which is on display at the Jordanian Artists' Association, continues until May 27.

SATURDAY, May 26: The Ministry of Culture and Youth presents an exhibition of works in batik by Michele Mills at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth. The exhibition opens at 5:30 p.m. and continues daily from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. till May 31.

TUESDAY, May 29: The British Council presents a painting exhibition entitled "Themes in Coffee" by Jordanian artist Suhail Bisharat. The exhibit is open daily during regular hours, and will end on June 2.

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 ON THE OCCASION OF ARMY AND INDEPENDENCE DAY

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هكذا امنه لاجل

Israeli W. Bank settlements: where the land came from



EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is a full list of Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank with notes on who owned the land and what it was used for before it was seized by Israel.

The list was submitted this week by a team of independent researchers based in the West Bank to the three-man United Nations Security Council fact-finding committee that is in the Middle East to study the effect of the last 12 years of Israeli settlement policies.

ALLEGED LAND AREAS OF WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS¹

are in dunums. 1 dunum = 0.247 acres. 1,000 dunums = 1 square kilometre = 0.386 square miles.

JORDAN VALLEY SETTLEMENTS

Total area	State Land	Private Land	Previous Status
4,500		4,500 ²	Entire area previously cultivated and irrigated by Bardala and Ain Al Beida farmers. The Israeli army (IDF) used defoliants on Ain Al Beida lands in 1968. Wells and springs in area depleted by new deep-bore wells for settlement. Lost water partly replaced by Israeli pipeline.
8,600		8,600 ²	Previously cultivated and irrigated by six wells seized with land. Owned by residents of Sheidat, Marj Naje, Nablus, and the village of Makhrouj, which was destroyed in 1967.
4,300		4,300 ²	Located on site of Al Ajajir, destroyed in 1967. Previously cultivated and irrigated by wells and Fara canal. Village of Jiftik also destroyed in area in 1967.
24,000		24,000 ²	Previously cultivated and partially irrigated by Fasa'el spring. Owners from Fasa'el, Akriba, and settled Bedouin.
3,000		3,000	Previously cultivated and irrigated by former residents of Al Auja Al Foqa and Al Auja Al Tahtu. High percentage of absentees (i.e., 1967 refugees) in this area.
			Recently established.
500	500		Site of pre-1967 horserace track. Irrigated by newly bored wells near Jericho.
1,500	1,500		Not previously cultivated.
100	100		Not previously cultivated.

Settlements are located in the Jordan Valley floor. Those below constitute the second chain in the foothills above the valley floor.)

2,000		2,000 ²	Owned by Tubas residents. Previously planted in field crops. Declared closed military area in 1975. Continued under cultivation until 1977 when IDF bulldozed wheatfields.
3,000		3,000	Previously cultivated and owned by residents of Tamun village.
4,500		4,500 ²	Previously cultivated and partially irrigated. Several houses destroyed on site in 1970. Owners from Beit Dajan village.
400		400	Absentee plot. Previously cultivated.
400		400	Absentee citrus grove.
150		150	Absentee land; previously cultivated.
4,800 ²		4,800	Owned and previously cultivated by Beit Furik residents. Crops uprooted in March 1978.
3,800		3,800	Owned and previously cultivated by Aqraba residents. IDF defoliated 1,800 dunum area in 1972. More crops for Aqraba bulldozed in May 1979.
5,000 ²		5,000	Previously owned and cultivated by Majdal Beni Fadil residents. Defoliants employed in 1978.
1,200		1,200	Previously owned and cultivated by Abu Falah, Mughayer, and Turmos Aya residents.
100		100	Deir Al Jerir land.
300		300	Previously cultivated and owned by Taibe residents.
5,000 ²	5,000 ²		Largely wasteland, excepting valley floors cultivated previously by Issawiyya and Al Azzariyya residents.
50	50		Former Jordanian Army camp.

WEST BANK HIGHLANDS

2,000		2,000	Previously owned and cultivated by Rafida residents. Seized in 1975.
1,200		1,200	Some 700 dunums requisitioned initially, and an additional 500 later. Grape vines uprooted, houses destroyed. Owned and cultivated by Hebron residents.
20	20		Inside former British and Jordanian police post.
300 ²		300	Owned and cultivated by Beit Omar residents. Plum trees and grape vineyards uprooted in 1977.
3,000	1,000	2,000	1,000 dunums site of pre-1948 Jewish settlement. 2,000 dunums requisitioned from Artas and Nahalin villages. Several houses destroyed in 1968. Vineyards uprooted.
350		350	Owned and cultivated by Khadr residents. Some grapevines uprooted.
			New site.
600	400	200	Former Jordanian army base; area extended by requisition from Beit Jala owners.
4,000		4,000	Owned by Al Azzariyya and Abu Dis residents. Partly subdivided for building lots.
100	100		Former Jordanian Army camp.
20,000		20,000	Largely absentee land owned by refugees from three villages, Yalu, Beit Nuba, and Amwas, destroyed in 1967. Some land owned by former villagers who remained elsewhere in the West Bank.
50	50		Former Jordanian Army camp.
600		600	Owned by Al Birch and Ramallah residents. Subdivided for residential building sites. Adjacent of Beit El army camp on site of former Jordanian base.
50 ²	50	(100)	Former Jordanian base. One hundred additional dunums fenced off in December, 1978. Fig trees and other fruit bearing trees destroyed.
110	40	70	40 dunums site of British and Jordanian post.

Settlement	Total area	State Land	Private Land	Previous Status
Shayale & Kefar Ruth				In no-man's land and Israeli territory, outside West Bank.
Elkana	50	50		Former British and Jordanian police post.
Haris (Arielt)	500		500 ²	Some cultivation. Thirty six olive trees uprooted at site. Land from Kutir Haris and Salfit villagers.
Tapuah	150		150	Partially cultivated. From Yasuf villagers.
Karnal Shomron				Source of land unknown.
Camp Kaddum (Elon Morah)	300		300	Owned by Kaddum villagers. Some 30 olive trees uprooted. Site adjacent to army camp.
Shilo "dig"	80		80	Owned and cultivated by Daryut villagers.
Salfit	(500)			Communal grazing land of Kufir Sur. Ownership status uncertain.
Shomron	100	100		Former army camp.
Nahal Ma'ale	300		300	Owned by Silat Al Dahr residents. Some 20 trees and an uninhabited house destroyed on site.
Sanur (Dotan)	50	50		Former British police post.
Nahal Reihan				Unknown.

West Bank Highlands, Subtotals

34,410	1,860	32,050
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I.e. some 34 square kilometres, or 13 square miles, of land are controlled by settlements in the West Bank highlands (including the 20 square-kilometre tract at the site of Yalu, Beit Nuba and Amwas). Of this, about 93 per cent is privately owned, including the area owned by absentees. Seven settlements in this sector use no privately owned land. However, it appears that new settlements or the expansion of existing ones will require the requisitioning of additional private property. On May 23, 1978 the Jerusalem Post reported, "Israel will have to take possession of large tracts of Arab-owned land in the West Bank if plans for Jewish settlement are to be implemented there, the Post was told yesterday."

III. EAST JERUSALEM (enlarged municipal boundaries annexed to Israel, June 1967)

Gilo	4,000		4,000	Owned by Shorafat, Beit Jala, Jerusalem, and Beit Safafa residents. Some purchased by Israeli government in sales of questionable legality under international law.
East Talpiot	2,000	5,000	1,500	500 dunums former U.N. zone. Remainder from Sur Bahir and Sheikh Sa'd.
French Hill & Ramot Eshkol	3,500	2,300	1,200	One third Arab-owned. Remainder Jewish or state owned.
Neve Ya'acov	1,500		1,500	Jerusalem area residents owned. Pre-48 Jewish settlement site today an Israeli army base. Present housing block adjacent.
Atrot	1,500		1,500	Owned by Jerusalem area residents.
Ramot	2,000		2,000	Beit Iksa and Beit Hanina residents owned.
Jewish Quarter	20	6	14	Pre-48: predominantly Jewish population, but 23 Arab-owned. Post-67: 6,500 Arab residents evicted.

East Jerusalem, Subtotals

14,520	2,806	11,714
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TOTALS

125,630	11,816	113,814
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I.e. some 14 square kilometres, or 5.4 square miles are controlled by settlements in East Jerusalem. Of this, some 80 per cent is Arab-owned private property, while 20 per cent is Jewish or state-owned.

I.e. some 126 square kilometres, or 49 square miles, of land are controlled by settlements in the West Bank. About 90 per cent of this land is privately owned, and 10 per cent is state land.

NOTES

- These estimates include only those areas visibly in the control of West Bank settlements and should not be mistaken for estimates of land areas under the control of the Israeli occupation authorities as a whole. Military reserves, state land not allocated for settlement, absentee land not allocated for settlement are not included. The total land area controlled by Israeli authorities amounts to between 25 per cent and 35 per cent of the West Bank.
- It appears that 40 per cent of the lands under settlement in the Jordan Valley are absentee lands (which implicitly concedes that they are private property). Yisrael Nedivi, of the Jordan Rift settlement committee, has said that water shortages and land disputes would follow West Bank autonomy. On November 2, 1978 the Jerusalem Post reported that Nedivi said that 40 per cent of the land in the Jordan Rift belongs to absentee landlords who will claim their property once they are allowed to return.
- These are the so-called "jiftik" or "mudawwara" lands, in the 19th Century nominally under title of the Sultan. British and Jordanian governments recognised the residents' rights of ownership to those lands, though registration in the name of individual owners has not been completed in some cases.
- The exact area of the land in question here is known from High Court litigation. Also, the villagers' claims of ownership were unchallenged by the government.
- Excludes area of 10,000 dunums reportedly closed. Location and intended use uncertain.
- Perhaps another 5,000 dunums closed, but future use uncertain.
- Does not include 70,000 dunums reportedly closed, most of which would be state-owned. Future use and exact location uncertain.
- Land of the mawat, or wasteland, generally held to be government property. However, isolated patches of cultivated land in the valleys might be successfully claimed as private property.
- Larger closures reported in area. Location and future use uncertain.
- Additional 150 dunums reportedly closed. Whether this area simply forbidden to Arab building, or actually seized uncertain.
- Mostly uncultivated land. Probably private property, but villagers' claims weaker in this type of case.

TODAY'S

WEATHER

Temperatures will be around normal with light and variable winds changing at times to north-westerly moderate. In Aqaba, there will be northerly fresh winds and calm seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	12	28
Aqaba	20	34
Deserts	12	32
Jordan Valley	18	33

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Jordan Lime and Silicate Bricks Co.	JD 5,000	60	4.400	4.400	4.400
Petra Bank	JD 10,000	50	11.600	11.600	11.600
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	892	1.010	1.010	1.010
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1,000	150	1.400	1.370	1.400
Al Ahli Bank	JD 5,000	50	8.300	8.300	8.300
Dar Al Dawa-Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	205	3.150	3.150	3.150
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	500	0.900	0.900	0.900
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	93	22.600	22.600	22.600
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	200	1.410	1.410	1.410
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	369	16.700	16.000	16.700
Jordan Glass Factories	JD 1,000	150	0.670	0.670	0.670
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	1,000	0.640	0.640	0.640
Jordan Refinery	JD 5,000	262	6.690	6.690	6.690
Arab Chemical Detergents Co.	JD 1,000	1,060	1.190	1.170	1.190

Total volume traded, Thursday, May 24: JD 15,632
Total number of shares traded: 5,041

	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	Year of Maturity	Selling Price
Government Development Bonds	JD 5,000	10	50	1980	5.035
Total Volume traded: JD 260	JD 5,000	40	210	1982	5.250
Total number of bonds traded: 50					

Borussia captures UEFA Cup

DUESSELDORF, West Germany, May 24 (R) — Borussia Moenchengladbach of West Germany captured the European Football Union (UEFA) Cup for the second time in four years by beating Red Star Belgrade of Yugoslavia one-zero in the second leg of the finals. Borussia won through a penalty by Danish international Allan Simonsen in the 18th minute. It was a night of triumph to mark the end of an era for Borussia, who will start next season without Simonsen, team captain Bernd Vogts and trainer Udo Lattek.

Benson and Hedges Cricket Cup

LONDON, May 24 (R) — Kent, the holders, made a miserable exit from the Benson and Hedges Cricket Cup at Canterbury yesterday when they lost to Nottinghamshire by 48 runs. Nottinghamshire scored 212 for eight from their 55 overs after a century opening stand by Mike Harris and Paul Todd. Kent mustered only 164 in reply and but for the presence of minor countries North would have finished bottom of Group D. Essex, who have never won a major English cricket title, made sure of a quarter-final place by beating Sussex by seven wickets at Chelmsford. Leicestershire thrashed Hampshire by eight wickets at Southampton but neither side were in a position to make the last eight from Group B. There was no play in the five other matches.

England-Wales match ends with no goals

LONDON, May 24 (R) — England and Wales, the unbeaten teams in the British Soccer Championship, fought a goalless draw at Wembley here last night with the Welsh battling heroically to fend off massive late pressure. The result leaves Wales, who play Northern Ireland tomorrow, with a slightly better chance of winning the tournament than England, who face Scotland the next day. England controlled last night's match in mid-field with Ray Wilkins and Terry McDermott outstanding. But they had nothing to show for their endeavour and in an effort to break the deadlock, Steve Coppell was sent on for Bob Latchford after 68 minutes. A few minutes later Trevor Brooking replaced Tony Currie in mid-field. The changes refreshed the attack, and inspired by the mercurial though weary Kevin Keegan, England kept Wales at full stretch to the end. Trevor Cherry got his head to a brooking corner in a last desperate assault by England, but the massed red shirts on the goal line somehow scrambled the ball away. England had the better of the early play but failed to put away their chances. McDermott volleyed a headed pass from Latchford against the post with goalkeeper Dai Davies stranded.



Baseball Standings

National League

EAST	W	L	Pct	GB
Philadelphia	26	14	.650	—
Montreal	24	14	.632	1
St. Louis	21	17	.553	4
Pittsburgh	18	20	.474	7
Chicago	15	20	.429	8½
New York	13	23	.361	11

WEST	W	L	Pct	GB
Cincinnati	24	16	.600	—
San Francisco	23	20	.535	2½
Houston	24	21	.533	2½
Los Angeles	21	24	.467	5½
San Diego	18	27	.400	8½
Atlanta	15	26	.366	9½

Wednesday's games

Montreal 3, Pittsburgh 0
St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 1
Atlanta 6, Houston 5
Chicago at New York, ppd., rain
Los Angeles 4, San Diego 2
Cincinnati 5, San Francisco 0

American League

EAST	W	L	Pct	GB
Baltimore	27	14	.659	—
Boston	25	15	.625	1½
New York	23	19	.548	4½
Milwaukee	23	20	.535	5
Detroit	16	20	.444	8½
Cleveland	18	23	.439	9
Toronto	11	33	.250	17½

WEST	W	L	Pct	GB
Minnesota	25	15	.625	—
California	25	17	.595	1
Texas	24	17	.585	1½
Kansas City	22	20	.524	4
Chicago	20	20	.500	5
Oakland	15	28	.349	11½
Seattle	15	28	.349	11½

Wednesday's games

Baltimore 5, Boston 2, ten innings
Milwaukee 1, California 0
Detroit 4, New York 3
Chicago 6, Oakland 1
Texas 7, Minnesota 2

World Cricket Cup qualifying matches

BIRMINGHAM, England, May 24 (R) — Cecil Marshall, born Trinidad but now a resident of Canada, could land himself trouble with his employer in Ottawa for his exploits in the World Cricket Cup qualifying competition being played in the English midlands. Marshall, 39, who scored 78 runs Tuesday took 16 wickets for 16 yesterday as Canada beat Malaysia by 44 runs in group Two match. Wales beat the Netherlands in Group One while East Africa and Papua New Guinea failed to produce a result in Group One. Marshall, who works for a construction company in Ottawa, said that before he left Canada "my wish was good luck but added 'I want you back on June eleventh'." If he goes on performing as he has been, he may find it difficult to meet this deadline. With the first series of qualifying matches completed, Canada are on top of Group Two, Denmark, and firmly established as contenders to go on to the finals of the event which would involve them in matches as late as June 16. Two of the 15 teams in the qualifying competition will win places in the finals, joining cricket's six super powers: Australia, England, India, New Zealand, Pakistan and the West Indies. Marshall's 78 on Tuesday helped Canada to an impressive total of 185 for nine from their allotted 60 six-ball overs against Malaysia at Warwick. Rain stopped play with Malaysia 13 for 1 in reply, and with Marshall's accurate bowling they were all for 141 yesterday. No play was possible because of rain in other two matches that were due to resume yesterday, but Wales advanced for a decision. Wales made 170 for seven Tuesday, the Netherlands 59 for two in 30 overs. Wales's score after overs was 74 so they won on faster scoring rate. Such are the complicated mathematics of cricket. East Africa and Papua New Guinea had to settle for no result and two points each in a match at Wolverhampton. Singapore, who beat Argentina by wicket Tuesday, are the clear leaders in Group one while United States and Wales are on top of Group Three.

European Weightlifting Championships

VARNA, Bulgaria, May 24 (R) — Yordan Mironov, medal Bulgaria's winning form at the European Weightlifting Championships here as he took all three medals in the 110 kg class. Bulgaria now have a total of 174 points, followed by Poland 130 and the Soviet Union, who won eight of the ten gold medals in the last European Championships with 67.

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سكنا من الجبل

Education minister murdered

El Salvador declares state of siege in bid to tame civil violence

SAN SALVADOR, May 24 (R) — The El Salvador Government has clamped the country under a state of siege in a bid to counter a wave of violence triggered by anti-government leftist groups.

The stage of siege, a measure just short of martial law and suspending constitutional guarantees, was decreed last night after Education Minister Carlos Herrera Robello was murdered and 40 earlier clash between security forces and demonstrators ended with at least 17 people dead and ten wounded.

An official statement said the decree would last 30 days but could be extended.

Shooting broke out on Tuesday night when about 2,000 demonstrators marched toward the Ven-

ezuelan Embassy in what police said was an attempt to rescue nine members of the popular revolutionary bloc, who have occupied the building for a fortnight.

Mr. Herrera Robello and his chauffeur died yesterday when unidentified gunmen in a passing car riddled their vehicle with bullets.

Local radio stations speculated that the Popular Liberation Front (FPL), a guerrilla group which has been stepping up its own anti-government campaign in support

of the bloc, could have been responsible.

The shooting in front of the Venezuelan Embassy was the worst outbreak of violence in this troubled Central American republic since May 8 when at least 19 people were killed and 40 wounded in clashes between security forces and bloc supporters in front of the Roman Catholic cathedral.

The bloc had seized the cathedral and the French and Costa Rican Embassies on May 4 to demand the release of five of its jailed leaders. The occupation of the Costa Rican Embassy ended three days later when the hostages there escaped.

The bloc took over the Venezuelan Embassy on May 11 but the ambassador and his staff escaped four days ago.

The government has released two bloc leaders, but denies holding the other three.

The president of El Salvador, General Carlos Romero, who came to power in July, 1977 after disputed elections, repealed only recently a public order law he had decreed prohibiting demonstrations.

Under the state of siege, all demonstrations and political meetings are banned and the army is empowered to stop and search or arrest people without needing a warrant.

Solid market for Airbuses

PARIS — The latest creation of Franco-German cooperation, the Airbus 300, seems to be headed for a long career. The latest of its markets is Air France which has recently bought 36 planes, bringing its fleet up to 50 Airbuses. (Gamma photo)

France suspends military aid to Central African Empire

PARIS, May 24 (R) — France suspended military aid to the Central African Empire yesterday in response to growing indignation over reports that up to 100 children have been massacred in the former French colony this year.

The Cooperation Ministry, which is responsible for French aid, said military help would be suspended until a commission of inquiry had reported on the allegations. These were first published by the London-based human rights group, Amnesty Inter-

national.

The decision was announced as President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing flew to Khartoum from the Rwandan capital of Kigali, where Emperor Bokassa of Central Africa anointed a Franco-African summit this week.

French aid to Central Africa amounts to about half the budget of a country which is one of the poorest in the world. A Cooperation Ministry spokesman said he could not give the figure for military aid.

France has a mutual defence treaty with the empire. The country occupies a strategically important position since it borders on Zaïre and Chad, which have recently been under military threat.

Indignation at France's close links with the empire increased after the Central African ambassador to France, Sylvestre Bangui, said recently that he could confirm the Amnesty report.

The Amnesty report, published on May 14, said that between 50 and 100 school children, aged from eight to 16, had been killed after protesting against the compulsory wearing of school uniforms.

Emperor Bokassa said in Kigali that the reports of children being

killed were untrue. "They were not children, but grown-ups, youths," he said.

The commission of inquiry was set up by the Kigali summit and will consist of representatives of five African nations who will shortly travel to Bangui to investigate the reports.

Yesterday, a representative of the French branch of Amnesty, Mrs. Gloria Arbey, said Emperor Bokassa had invited Amnesty to send its own mission.

"We shall have to look carefully at the conditions under which the invitation can be accepted," she said. "Besides meeting government representatives, we would also want access to prisons, defence lawyers, opposition representatives and so on."

Many said killed in outbreak of violence in Lesotho

JOHANNESBURG, May 24 (R) — More than 50 people were killed yesterday in fighting between police and guerrillas in the kingdom of Lesotho, South African Radio reported.

The report said vicious fighting broke out between police and supporters of the opposition Congress Party in the Mapoteng area in the south of the country.

The Congress Party went underground five years ago following an unsuccessful coup against the government of Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan.

Last weekend Lesotho government officials reported that 15 armed men were killed in a clash with para-military police in the same area of the mountain kingdom.

There have been three attempts in recent months to blow up public buildings in Lesotho, and Police Commissioner Shadrack Matela has said the attacks were the work of Congress Party supporters.

Officials in Lesotho, which is totally surrounded by South Africa, last night refused to comment on the latest report of violence.

Chief Jonathan suspended Lesotho's constitution when he seized power soon after an abortive general election in 1970.

World News Briefs

Court indicts Carter's ex-budget director

WASHINGTON, May 24 (R) — Bert Lance, President Carter's friend and former budget director, was charged with banking gratuities by a grand jury in Atlanta yesterday. The U.S. Department reported Mr. Lance and three other men were named on 33 counts of conspiracy and violation of federal banking laws. Once described by Mr. Carter as "one of the closest friends in the world," Mr. Lance could face five years in jail and a \$100,000 fine if convicted. He resigned as the president's budget director in 1977 only a few months after being appointed a member of Mr. Carter's first government team. His decision to quit his intensive congressional and press probing of his thinking, which caused the administration increasing embarrassment, followed by the grand jury indictment a 20-month investigation by the FBI. The associates charged with him were Carr, former president of the Northwest Georgia Bank, and Mitchell, who was a member of the bank's board, and J. H. Mullins, a former chemist in Calhoun, Georgia.

Rhodesia's new premier to be sworn in

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, May 24 (AP) — Bishop Abel Muzorewa's first black prime minister, will be sworn in today. Tuesday, it was announced here today. The ceremony will be dominated by parliament, at which outgoing Premier Ian Smith, hand over power, ends 50 years of white-only rule. The new constitution is to be promulgated next Friday. Muzorewa, 54, will immediately be faced with seeking a six-year war against guerrillas fighting for total black rule. Rhodesia, to be known as Zimbabwe-Rhodesia once the new government is installed. He faces a difficult fight for international recognition and the lifting of economic sanctions imposed by the Nations after Mr. Smith's white minority government broke British rule in 1965.

Zaire peace-keeping force to begin withdrawal

KINSHASA, May 24 (R) — The 2,500-man peace-keeping force based in Shaba Province since a rebellion last year will start pulling out from July 1, the local Zaire newspaper reported yesterday. The withdrawal, planned over a three-month period, was announced by President Mobutu Sese Seko Konde Ngbendu, who was attending the Franco-African summit in Kigali, Rwanda, where he was attending the Franco-African summit. The newspaper said, "According to Western diplomatic sources, the French and Belgians have been planning Zaire to replace the pan-African troops but the programme is a schedule, mainly for logistical reasons. The Zaire army is used to train a commando brigade, but this programme is under way, the sources said. The possibility of a final peace treaty is under way, the sources said. The majority of the rebels are reported to be based in the north-eastern Shaba Province and are being repatriated and the remaining 50,000 would be sent home."

Bangladesh, Burma sign border agreement

DAKKA, Bangladesh, May 24 (AP) — Bangladesh and Burma signed an agreement setting a 197-kilometre border between the two countries on the river boundary. The agreement was signed in 1965. Bangladesh Minister Shamsul Hossain and Burma's Foreign Minister U Nu signed the document following 90 minutes of formal talks. President Ziaur Rahman and Burma's President U Nu described the new pact as "a landmark in the history of the two countries." Myanmar's Foreign Minister U Nu said the agreement would help to ease the flow of refugees who had crossed into Bangladesh early last year and repatriated and the remaining 50,000 would be sent home."

Swedish police officer found guilty of selling data to foreign missile

STOCKHOLM, May 24 (R) — A Swedish police officer was jailed for four years yesterday for selling information to the Soviet Embassy and other foreign missions here.

Hans Melin, 63, once a senior member of a security department dealing with political refugees and immigrants, was found guilty of selling data about refugees and state security organisations.

He was also found guilty of corruption, gross abuse of his official position and of supplying foreign embassy officials with telephone lists of Swedish security organisations.

Tuesday, the Swedish Foreign Ministry protested to the Soviet Union over alleged spy contacts involving officials of the Soviet Embassy in Stockholm.

The ministry said Mr. Melin, who maintained his innocence throughout the trial, had off-duty meetings with Embassy officials.

The prosecutor said Melin "before his arrest, received 33,000 Swedish Kronor from the Soviet Embassy and other foreign missions."

Three Iranian diplomats, reportedly ordered to leave the country and Iraq, were expelled from the Swedish Embassy in Baghdad.

In the past these have been paid for by the export of oil products and other goods.

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U.N. committee rejects South African delegation

UNITED NATIONS, May 24 (R) — A United Nations committee last night rejected the credentials of a South African delegation, halting the country's bid to return to the U.N. General Assembly for the first time since it was suspended in 1974.

The nine-member Assembly Credentials Committee voted seven to two in a closed-door meeting for rejection.

The committee was hurriedly called into session after the African group of countries challenged South Africa's surprise reappearance to take part in a debate on Namibia (South West Africa).

Committee sources said that China, India, Sierra Leone, Surinam, the Soviet Union, Thailand and Zaire voted for rejection. Only the United States and Denmark voted to accept the South African credentials, the sources said.

The country was suspended from the General Assembly in November 1974 because of its apartheid policy of racial separation.

If the decision is ratified by the Assembly's plenary session today, it will be up to the president, Indalecio Llaviana of Colombia, to rule whether South Africa may take any further part in the work of the 151-nation body. Mr. Llaviana was widely expected to exclude the South Africans.

When South Africa's credentials were rejected in 1974, then-Assembly president Abdelaziz Boufelfel, who was Algerian foreign minister, ruled that the decision was "tantamount

to saying in explicit terms that the General Assembly refuses to allow the delegation of South Africa to participate in its work."

In a previous, milder ruling in 1970, then-Assembly president Amdur Hambro of Norway said the rejection amounted to "a very strong condemnation of the policies pursued by the Government of South Africa," but did not involve unseating the delegation.

Kosygin: East bloc countries must take strict fuel-saving measures

PRAGUE, May 24 (R) — Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin said yesterday that East bloc countries must take strict fuel-saving measures despite a common nuclear power programme.

Speaking at the inauguration of Czechoslovakia's first nuclear power station, the visiting premier said atomic plants were the only way to beat the world energy shortage.

"For many years the capitalist world has been seeking a solution to the energy crisis," he said at the opening of the Soviet-designed station in Jaslovské Bohunice.

"The community of socialist countries is in a more favourable situation in this respect, but not even we can avoid strict measures to economise on oil and natural gas and limit their use for fuel," he declared.

East bloc countries had agreed to establish a common programme on building nuclear power plants

Kosygin: East bloc countries must take strict fuel-saving measures

which held the key to a "limitless source of energy," he said.

Mr. Kosygin said the opening of the plant was an important step for Czechoslovakia's industrial development and would help solve the country's electricity problems.

The power station is of the Soviet Vornozh design with an output of 440 megawatts. It was built over eight years with Soviet assistance and is the first of two to be erected at Jaslovské Bohunice.

Mr. Kosygin, in Czechoslovakia

for economic planning talks, also visited the giant Skoda engineering works in the western town of Plzen where most of the country's nuclear plant components are made. There he inspected work on six Vornozh-type reactors, one of which will be delivered to Hungary later this year.

He also toured the site where preparations have begun for the construction of a 1000 megawatt reactor to be installed at Khmel'nitsa in the Ukraine and linked to the Czechoslovak national grid.

King of Nepal plans return to pre-1960, multi-party politics

KATMANDU, May 24 (R) — King Birendra of Nepal said today he was setting up a special commission to organise a national referendum on a return to normal multi-party politics in his country.

The king's statement, broadcast by the state radio, came after a day of violent clashes in the centre of Katmandu between police and thousands of demonstrators demanding political reforms.

Unconfirmed reports said several people were killed and hundreds injured as demonstrators went on an orgy of destruction, setting fire to buildings and smashing shop windows.

Police fired teargas and made baton charges to try to curb the protesters, many of them students demanding reforms in the kingdom's political structure.

Political parties have been banned since 1960 and the press is government-controlled.

King Birendra, who has frequently said in the past that the present system would remain, said today he would establish the election commission within a week.

His statement was immediately welcomed by opposition leaders. "My faith in the King's wisdom, sagacity and statesmanship is fully vindicated," said former premier B.P. Koirala.

The government says 17 people have been killed in various anti-government incidents in south and

southeast Nepal over the past month, but opposition politicians claim the total is higher.

Reuter correspondent Granville Watts, who was trapped in a city centre hotel during yesterday's rioting, said he saw dozens of young demonstrators kicked and beaten by police as they were taken into custody.

The government gave no figures on the number of arrests, but hundreds of people were believed to have been detained.

Mr. Watts said demonstrators set fire to the office of the government newspaper Gorkhapatna and the building was gutted before fire engines could reach it under a heavy police escort. The offices of the government-owned Royal Nepal Airlines were also badly damaged.

Foreign tourists, who provide a major part of Nepal's foreign exchange earnings, huddled in the foyer of the hotel as the riots erupted in the streets outside. The windows in the front of the hotel were shattered by bricks, the lights went out and teargas poured in.

Nepal's present Panchayat (council) system of government was set up by King Birendra's father and immediate predecessor, King Mahendra. In a royal takeover of power in December 1960, he suddenly abolished a Western-style parliamentary system and arrested Mr. Koirala.

Putting their faith in positivism

French Government ministers and industrialists are putting their faith in the philosophy of positivism. At least, they are hoping that studies of the "action sciences" will produce new economic remedies.

By Norris Willatt

PARIS — A new experiment in executive training may also prove highly beneficial to the French economy. Talented young people will make studies of economic situations where performance is judged to be less than satisfactory, then recommend remedies.

The project is under the supervision of a newly-created institution, sponsored at the very highest level in government and industry, with the title of *Institut Auguste Comte pour l'Etude des Sciences de l'Action*. This "institution for the study of the action sciences" is named for Auguste Comte, the nineteenth century French philosopher who fathered the

philosophy of positivism. The basis of the philosophy is that science should concern itself purely with the observation of phenomena and their sequence. The institute intends to adopt this approach in a continuing series of studies involving such activities as the social sciences, the conduct of the economy, the protection of the environment, international trade and investment, executive decision-making, and so on.

In its first programme, scheduled to occupy the first half of 1979, the institute has assembled 30 engineers, between the ages of 29 and 36, with at least four years of practical experience; two thirds of them civil servants and the rest from industry. They are intended to be the vanguard of

future classes of 150 or so, recruited for one year.

These young men, nominated by government ministries and leading business firms for their exceptional talent, on paid leave of absence, have been put to work investigating actual problems within the French economy. They are tackling these in teams of three or four. One group is studying the development of value-adding industry in the hinterland of the French port of Fos, on the south coast near Marseilles, which so far has failed to justify the huge expenditure to create it. Another team is studying whether French industry is capable of developing its own viable facsimile machine, or will have to abandon the domestic market to American and Japanese manufacturers.

A third is tackling the difficulties created by the dependence of French pig farmers on soybean feed imported from the United States. Still another project, this time with a sociological slant, involves an investigation of the potential impact on the community of Vesoul, in eastern France, of the decision of Peugeot-Citroen to double the size of its car parts plant there.

This will mean bringing in thousands of additional workers, including foreign workers, into a relatively small and close-knit town.

True to the positivist philosophy, the teams are being encouraged to probe their subjects with the help of information from the concerns under study, either in written or verbal form. They are also empowered to consult related and competitive enterprises, even abroad if this seems desirable.

This is a new concept for France, and one from which the director of the institute, M. Michel Lafon, who previously held a top-ranking post at the Ministry of Telecommunications, expects much.

The emphasis of our projects is an on-the-spot investigation of actual, current problems in the economy, followed by practical suggestions as to solutions," he points out.

"This is not just another university, devoted to academic studies, nor another business school run along case study lines."

Another indication of the importance with which the development is viewed nationally is the high-level sponsorship of the institute.

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing inspired it. Prime Minister Raymond Barre nominated the top officials. The president is M. Roger Martin, chairman of the board of France's biggest private enterprise business, Saint-Gobain-Point-a-Mousson. Other directors from industry are M. Jean-Paul Parayre, chairman of Peugeot-Citroen, and M. Laureat Boix Vives, who fills the same post at Skis Rossignol, one of France's best managed medium-sized firms.

Alongside them on the board are a number of leading civil servants, including M. Gerard Thery, director general of the Ministry of Telecommunications; M. Alain Guigue, a high official at the Ministry of Defence; M. François de Wiscoq, Director of Mines; M. Pierre Giraudet, president of the national airline, Air France.

The purpose of the institute is to fill a gap of which French leaders in business and government have been made uncomfortably aware in recent years, especially following the oil crisis of 1973-74. The country is entirely dependent upon imports for petroleum products and also for many other raw materials.

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Economic News Briefs

EEC grants Uganda \$30m. in immediate aid

KAMPALA, May 24 (R) — The European Common Market (EEC) has granted Uganda \$30 million in immediate aid to assist in rehabilitation of the country following the war which ousted President Idi Amin, the government daily Uganda Times reported today. It said a further \$70 million had been granted for use as the need arose after negotiations between an EEC team and the new government. Most of the aid would go towards improving crop and livestock production and purchasing simple tools such as hoes. The rest would go towards improving education, light industry, water and electricity supplies, the newspaper said.

Turkey, USSR sign oil exploration agreement

ANKARA, May 24 (R) — Turkey and the Soviet Union yesterday signed an agreement providing for Soviet help in oil exploration and drilling. The agreement, signed by Soviet Minister of Geology Yevgeny Kozlovski and Turkish Minister of Energy Deniz Baykal, will form the basis for a number of joint venture contracts to be signed in the coming three months. Mr. Baykal told reports the Soviet Union would provide experts as well as the necessary machinery, spare parts and technical know-how for Turkish experts. Mr. Baykal would not comment on the possibility of obtaining Soviet credits for oil exploration and drilling activities in Turkey. Mr. Kozlovski said the agreement was the beginning of a "modest but reliable cooperation" between the two countries in this field.

S. Africa faces big price hike on petrol

CAPE TOWN, May 24 (R) — South Africa is facing a price hike of up to 20 per cent on petrol within the next few days, political sources said here yesterday. Economic Affairs Minister Chris Heunis told a press conference that there would have to be a severe cutback in fuel consumption. "It is no longer a question of whether there are going to be stricter measures but a question of just how severe they are going to be," he said. Mr. Heunis said the new fuel policy would be formulated next week and the sources believe it could include motorists being allowed to buy petrol on alternate days according to their number plates and restrictions on weekend travelling.

Kuwait refuses Turkish request for oil

KUWAIT, May 24 (R) — Kuwait has refused a Turkish request for oil concessions, a local newspaper reported yesterday. The newspaper Al-Anha said Turkey had asked for lower prices and payment facilities for Kuwaiti oil. But Kuwait said the prices were fixed for all without exception and that payments were in hard currency. The newspaper said the request was made by the Turkish Foreign Minister Gunduz Okun who visited Kuwait earlier this week. A Kuwaiti mission would shortly visit Turkey to explore areas of economic cooperation, Al-Anha said.

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